

Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Absolute Accuracy 4591 S Wayside Dr Houston, TX 77087 (832) 571-2387

Product Code: 545 Synonyms: N/A Recommended Use: CALIBRATION GAS Usage Restrictions: INDUSTRIAL CALIBRATION GAS ONLY

### Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Gases Under Pressure

Hazard Statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated Toxic to aquatic life

**Precautionary Statements** 

**Storage:** Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place.

# Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Butane	106-97-8	0.9%
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	25PPM
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	50PPM
Oxygen	7782-44-7	%12
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	BALANCE

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Butane	BUTANE	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	N-BUTANE; LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS; NORMAL BUTANE; BUTYL HYDRIDE; LPG; UN 1011; C4H10
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	Inorganic gases	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S); DIHYDROGEN MONOSULFIDE; DIHYDROGEN SULFIDE; HYDROSULFURIC ACID; SULFUR DIHYDRIDE; SULFURETED HYDROGEN; SULFUR HYDRIDE; STINK DAMP; SEWER GAS; RCRA U135; UN 1053; H2S
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	OXYGEN; DIOXYGEN; MOLECULAR OXYGEN; OXYGEN MOLECULE; PURE OXYGEN; UN 1072; O2
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2

# Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Butane	If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115 F; 41-46 C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.	Contact with liquid: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Not likely route of exposure.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Hydrog en Sulfide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Carbon Monoxi de	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Oxygen	None expected	None expected	Not likely route of exposure	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.	None

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Nitroge n	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

# Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Butane	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water and toxic and irritating fumes.	<ul> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> </ul>
Hydrog en Sulfide	Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Sulfur oxides	<ul> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> <li>Protective material types: butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene</li> </ul>
Carbon Monoxi de	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	<ul> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> </ul>
Oxygen	Non-flammable. Use extinguishing agent appropriate for the material which is burning. Use water in large quantities for fires involving oxygen.	Oxides of burning material	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.</li> <li>None</li> </ul>
Nitroge n	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Cylinders may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Non-flammable	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.</li> </ul>

# Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Butane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Hydrog en Sulfide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet. For tank, rail car or tank truck: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not touch spilled material.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Remove sources of ignition. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.
Carbon Monoxi de	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Oxygen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid contact with combustible materials.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Nitroge n	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	No significant effects from contamination expected.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Butane	Stop leak, evacuate area. Use protective equipment. Contact emergency personnel.	None
Hydrogen Sulfide         Collect runoff for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Dike for later disposal. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Add an alkaline material (lime, crushed limestone, sodium bicarbonate, or soda ash).		Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
Oxygen	Stop leak and ventilate	None
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Butane	Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.110.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with light. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Notify State Emergency Response Commission for storage or use at amounts greater than or equal to the TPQ (U.S. EPA SARA Section 302). SARA Section 303 requires facilities storing a material with a TPQ to participate in local emergency response planning (U.S. EPA 40 CFR 355.30). Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Subject to handling regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119.
Carbon Monoxide	Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.

	Handling	Storage
Oxygen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Nitrogen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.

# Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Butane	N-BUTANE: 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG): 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES ALKANE (C1-C4): 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: 20 ppm OSHA ceiling 50 ppm OSHA peak 10 minute(s) (once if no other measurable exposure occurs) 10 ppm (14 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 15 ppm (21 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 10 ppm ACGIH TWA 15 ppm ACGIH STEL 10 ppm (15 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling 10 minute(s) TLV-TWA: 1ppm Upper respiratory irritation (ACGIH)
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: No occupational exposure limits established.
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

# Engineering Controls Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Butane	For the gas: Eye protection not required, but recommended. For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	For the gas: Protective clothing is not required. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.	Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure- demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Carbon Monoxide	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure- demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.
Oxygen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.

- General Hygiene considerations
  Avoid breathing vapor or mist
  Avoid contact with eyes and skin
  Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

# **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Butan e	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Faint petroleum- like odor	N/A
Hydro gen Sulfid e	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Rotten egg odor	N/A
Carbo n Mono xide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Oxyg en	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Nitro gen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignitio n Temperatur e	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Buta ne	-76 F (-60 C) (CC)	Not available	630.96 (log = 2.80) (estimated from water solubility)	549 F (287 C)	0.085	0.019
Hydr ogen Sulfid e	Flammable	Not available	Not available	500 F (260 C)	45.5%	3.9%
Carb on Mono xide	Flammable	Not available	1479.11 (log = 3.17) (estimated from water solubility)	1128-1202 F (609-650 C)	0.74	12.0-12.5%
Oxyg en	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Nitro gen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshol d	Evaporati on Rate	Viscosi ty
But ane	30 F (-1 C)	-216 F (- 138 C)	1557 mmHg @ 20 C	2.1 (Air=1)	0.5788 @ 0 C	0.15	Not applic able	6.16 ppm	Not applicable for gas. Liquefied n- butane will evaporate rapidly at room temperature	Not available
Hy dro gen Sul fide	-78 to -77 F (-61 to - 60.3 C)	-123 F (-86 C)	15200 mmHg @ 25 C	1.2 (Air=1)	1.192	2.58-2.9% @ 20 C	4.5-<7 (satur ated solutio n)	0.13 ppm	Not applicable	0.0128 cP @ 25 C
Car bon Mo nox ide	-312.7 F (- 191.5 C)	-326 F (- 199 C)	760 mmHg @ -191 C gas; cannot be liquefied at room temperature	0.968 (Air=1)	Not applicable	2.3% @ 20 C	Not applic able	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshol d	Evaporati on Rate	Viscosi ty
Ox yge n	-297 F (- 183 C)	-360 F (- 218 C)	760 mmHg @ -183 C	1.1 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.2% @ 25 C	Not applic able	Not available	Not applicable	0.02075 cP @ 25 C
Nit rog en	-321 F (- 196 C)	-346 F (- 210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applic able	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Buta ne	58.12	C-H3-(C-H2)2-C- H3	Not available	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, chloroform
Hydr ogen Sulfi de	34.08	H2-S	1.539 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Carbon disulfide, alcohol, ether, glycerol, gasolines, kerosene, crude oil, alkali solutions
Carb on Mon oxid e	28.01	C-0	1.250 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, benzene, acetic acid, ethyl acetate, chloroform, cuprous chloride solutions
Oxyg en	31.9988	02	1.309 g/L @ 25 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol
Nitro gen	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Butane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogen compounds
Hydrogen Sulfide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metal salts, bases, rust, oxidants, oxygen, copper powder, acetaldehyde, silver fulminate
Carbon Monoxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium
Oxygen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, halo carbons, metals, bases, reducing agents, amines, metal salts, oxidizing materials, alkaline earth and alkali metals
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Butane	Oxides of carbon.	Will not polymerize.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oxides of sulfur	Will not polymerize.
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Oxygen	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.

# Section 11: Toxicology Information

### **Acute Effects**

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Butane	LC(50): 658 mg/l (270,000 ppm) butane (4 hour-rat)	Not established	Irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache, drowsiness, symptoms of drunkenness, tingling sensation, suffocation, convulsions, coma, can displace oxygen at high concentrations

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Hydroge n Sulfide	444 ppm inhalation-rat LC50	Irritation 0.000125 ppm/5 hour(s) eyes-human	Irritation, lack of sense of smell, sensitivity to light, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, tremors, visual disturbances, suffocation, lung congestion, internal bleeding, heart damage, nerve damage, brain damage, coma, death
Carbon Monoxid e	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 1807 ppm 4 hours	Not available	Changes in body temperature, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, pain in extremities, tremors, loss of coordination, hearing loss, visual disturbances, eye damage, suffocation, blood disorders, convulsions, coma
Oxygen	Not established	Not established	Irritation, changes in body temperature, nausea, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, mood swings, pain in extremities, tremors, lung congestion, convulsions
Nitroge n	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Butane	Frostbite, blurred vision	Blisters, frostbite	Central nervous system depression, difficulty breathing
Hydro gen Sulfide	Irritation, sensitivity to light, visual disturbances	Irritation liquid: frostbite	Acute toxicity, Category 2, inhalation; H330: Fatal if inhaled. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Category 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
Carbon Monox ide	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A; H360D: May damage the unborn child. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Oxyge n	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	No significant target effects reported.
Nitrog en	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

### **Chronic Effects**

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Develo pmenta l Effects
Butane	None	Not established	Not established	No data
Hydrog en Sulfide	Not available	Not available	Available.	No data
Carbon Monoxi de	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
Oxygen	Not known.	Available.	Available.	No data
Nitroge n	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data

# Section 12: Ecological Information

### **Fate and Transport**

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Butan e	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertibrate toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

	Algal toxicity: Not available			
	Phyto toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Other toxicity:			
	Expected to exist			
	entirely in the vapor			
	phase in ambient air.			
Hydro	Fish toxicity: Acute	Highly toxic to aquatic life.	Not available	Not available
gen	LC50 7 ug/L Fresh			
Sulfid	water Fish - Fathead			
е	minnow - Pimephales			
	promelas - FRY 96			
	hours; 14.9 ug/L 96			
	hour(s) LC50			
	(Mortality) Fathead			
	minnow (Pimeph Invertibrate toxicity:			
	9730 ug/L 1.5 hour(s)			
	(Mortality)			
	Mediterranean			
	mussel (Mytilus			
	galloprovincialis)			
	Algal toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Phyto toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
Carriba	available	Delatively service and in the		Ned and a dealer to a later the second
Carbo	Fish toxicity: 75000	Relatively non-persistent in the	Not available	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.
n Mono	ug/L 1 day(s) LC100 (Mortality)	environment. Highly volatile from water.		the soli of the sediment.
xide	Orangespotted	water.		
Aluc	sunfish (Lepomis			
	humilis)			
	Invertibrate toxicity:			
	Not available			
	Algal toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Phyto toxicity: Not available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
	available			
Oxyg	Fish toxicity: Not	Not available	Low bioaccumulation	Not available
en	available			
	Invertibrate toxicity:			
	Not available			
	Algal toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Phyto toxicity: Not available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
	available			
Nitro	Fish toxicity: Not	Not available	Not available	Not available
gen	available			
-	Invertibrate toxicity:			
	Not available			
	Algal toxicity: Not			
	available			
1	Phyto toxicity: Not			
1	ovoilabla			
	available Other toxicity: Not			
	available Other toxicity: Not available			

# Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Butane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

	Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U135.
	Thazardous Waste Number(s). 0135.
Carbon Monoxide Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulation	
	Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262.
	Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Oxygen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
	Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262.
	Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

# Section 14: Transportation Information

### U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

#### **DOT Information For This Mixture**

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)
UN Number	UN1956
Hazard Class	2.2
Hazard Information	Non-Flammable Gas

### **Individual Component Information**

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requiremen ts	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Descriptio n
B u ta n e	Butane	UN1011	2.1	Not applicable	2.1	Forbidden	150 kg	N/A
H ydrogenSul fide	Hydrogen sulfide	UN1053	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone B
C a r b o n M o n o xi d e	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone D
O x y g e n	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2	Not available	2.2; 5.1	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requiremen ts	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Descriptio n
N it o g e n	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

### Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
But ane	Butane	UN1011	2.1	Not applicable
Hy dro gen Sul fide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE; or HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	UN1053	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Car bon Mo nox ide	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Oxy gen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2; 5.1	Not applicable
Nitr oge n	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable

# Section 15: Regulatory Information

### **U.S. Regulations**

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Butane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Hydro gen Sulfide	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPQ	100 LBS RQ
Carbon Monox ide	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Oxyge n	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Nitrog en	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

### SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Buta ne	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Hydr ogen Sulfi de	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Carb on Mon oxid e	Yes	No	Yes	Νο	Yes
Oxy gen	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Nitr ogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Butane	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: Administrative stay issued Aug. 22, 1994
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

### **OSHA Process Safety**

Butane	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Sulfide	1500 LBS TQ
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

### **State Regulations**

	CA Proposition 65			
Butane	Not regulated.			
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not regulated.			
Carbon Monoxide	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon Monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.			
Oxygen	Not regulated.			
Nitrogen	Not regulated.			

### **Canadian Regulations**

	WHMIS Classification
Butane	A,B1
Hydrogen Sulfide	A, B1, D1A, D2B.
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
Oxygen	A,C
Nitrogen	A

### **National Inventory Status**

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Buta ne	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Hydr ogen Sulfi de	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Carb on Mono xide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Oxyg en	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.
Nitro gen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

# Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating	
Butane	HEALTH=1 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0	
Hydrogen Sulfide HEALTH=4 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0		
Carbon Monoxide HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0		
Oxygen	Dxygen HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=OX	
Nitrogen	litrogen HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA	

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard